

DEFENSE COST IS DECIDED BY LA FOLLETTE

Senator Denounces Increased
Expenditures in Urging Re-
striction of Ship Activities.

IN TILT WITH BRANDEGEE

Connecticut Member Declares
Wisconsin Colleague's Plan
Is Impractical.

Fiercely assailing the increased military appropriations for this year, and insisting on the adoption of his amendment that new battleships be restricted to uses of defense, Senator La Follette today engaged in a spirited debate with Senator Brandegee of Connecticut.

In the course of the debate La Follette strongly intimated that he might support President Wilson in preference to former Justice Hughes.

Apparently his amendment—prohibiting the use of this year's battleships to collect debts owed by foreign governments or their citizens to American investors or concessionaries—was near a vote.

"What has happened," he demanded, "that we should increase our military appropriations from \$429,000,000 last year to \$840,000,000 this year?"

REASON OTHER WAY.

"All reason is the other way. The other countries of the world are losing their battleships, killing their men by millions, pouring out their wealth. By their own acts they are making it impossible for theirs to menace us again."

"The people are going to know whether these increased appropriations are for their defense or to set America on a new scheme of militarism—to collect individual debts owed American bondholders and concessionaries, to pile up munitions profits."

"The people will know! Beware the idea of November!"

Brandegee denounced the La Follette plan on the grounds that Americans with investments in Mexico or similar lands would be left dependent on "Carraza justice."

"What becomes," he said, "of Americans who have invested in other lands, who have improved those lands, but who find themselves dispossessed by the Mexican revolution? I have had an attorney difficulty in collecting debts until the strong arm of the United States navy backed up my efforts."

SOLDIERS WELL FED, GEN. BLISS REPORTS

Finds No Ground for Criticism of
Rations.

Major Gen. Tasker Bliss, assistant chief of staff of the army, who was sent to the border to investigate criticisms of militia hardships, reported to the War Department today that there is no ground for criticism of treatment accorded the division of New York national guardsmen.

The most serious complaints of food shortage had come from camps of the New York guard. General Bliss insisted the rations were ample in quantity and excellent in quality.

"Regarding the ration," the report of General Bliss said, "all commanding officers interviewed by me have stated that it is abundant in quantity and excellent in quality, and that the only criticism from their men has been due to monotony resulting from deficiency of certain components to give an agreeable variety."

General Bliss will continue investigations and make a complete report on which Secretary Baker will base a report to Congress.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS MAY GET MARSHALL

New York District Attorney Un-
able to Avoid Coming Here.

Robert B. Gordon, sergeant-at-arms of the House, probably will leave Washington tonight to bring District Attorney H. H. Johnson, Marshall of New York, before the bar of the House on the charge of contempt in a resolution passed several weeks ago.

District Attorney Marshall has met with a setback in his efforts to have the Federal courts intervene and prevent his appearance before the House.

Federal Judge Hand yesterday handed down a decision that the House was within its right in voting Mr. Marshall guilty of contempt, and in ordering that he be brought before the bar.

It is understood that Mr. Marshall will attempt to get a stay of execution to bring the matter before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mrs. Blackton Will Hunt Sharks in Her Seaplane

NEW YORK, July 20.—Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton, who saw a shark while bathing at Oyster Bay on Tuesday, declared yesterday that she was going to hunt the fish in her hydro-aeroplane.

Mathewson Made Manager of Reds

Charley Herzog Goes to New York
National League Team
Through Deal.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—A deal was closed at noon today by which Christy Mathewson will become manager of the Cincinnati baseball club. He will take charge today.

The only thing that can stop the deal going through is for Charley Herzog, present manager, to refuse to come to terms with the New York club, to which he goes.

The Reds got Bill McKechnie, third baseman, and Newt Young, outfielder, in addition to Mathewson.

Besides Herzog, Wade Kilmer goes to the Giants.

It was announced "no strings" are attached to the deal for Mathewson.

N. Y. CHILD BRINGS PLAGUE CASE HERE

Fifth Victim of Infantile Paraly-
sis Found in a Downtown
Hotel Today.

The first case of infantile paralysis in Washington, which can be traced directly to New York, where the disease has been epidemic, was located today in a downtown hotel, and was reported to the Health Department.

The patient, a girl five years old, arrived in Washington on July 2, from a Potomac river resort, where she was taken following the appearance of illness in her father, who died on June 28.

The physician who reported the case says it is of mild type, and that the temperature of the patient has been normal for thirteen days. The reason it was not reported sooner, it was stated, is because the disease was not recognized.

Dr. W. C. Fowler, head of the contagious disease service of the Health Department, will visit the patient this afternoon.

He said today that from the description of the symptoms given by the physician in charge there was little doubt as to the nature of the disease.

Under the District regulations patients suffering from infantile paralysis whose temperature has been normal for two weeks are released from quarantine. Whether this will be permitted in this case, however, has not been determined.

In view of the connections with the New York epidemic the health authorities believe that further isolation is necessary.

The total number of cases of infantile paralysis on record in the District is 11. The case reported today is the first to be directly traced to New York, although there is a suspicion that it may have been connected with the epidemic in that city.

Subsea Boat Made Ready During Night

Hatches Fastened and Masts Tele-
scoped, Leaving Only the
Periscope Visible.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 20.—Dawn today found the German submergence boat Deutschland still docked here, flanked by obscuring barges and the protecting tug Timmins.

Maneuvers before daylight led to the belief that she intended to make a dash for the capes, but what her plans now may be is hidden in a mystery deeper and darker than the mud beneath her.

A run for the capes before or after daylight, however, seems logical and probable.

During the night the Deutschland's hatches were fastened, and her fore and main masts telescoped, leaving only her powerful periscope showed.

Until well into the early morning hours, the nervous light aboard the Deutschland circled the Deutschland. Finally, after threats of prosecution for violation of the navigation laws, the light was put out.

Captain Hines, transportation manager for the new freighters, is whispering that the Deutschland is to be docked here by Saturday. Certainly, everything points that way—and to the departure of the Deutschland either at midnight or later.

Members of the crew scoffed at similar reports that they fear death in allied submarine nets.

Submarine to Sail When Its Wireless Is Unsealed

There will be one sure indication of the Deutschland's readiness for immediate departure, it was said at the United States radio office here today.

The wireless apparatus, which is the seal on her wireless apparatus and this must be done with the consent of the collector of the port.

Vessels carrying wireless when they reach a United States port are required to take down their wireless antennae and disconnect them from the batteries.

The sending and receiving instruments must then be sealed under the direction of the port collector. The sealing papers are given for departure the seals must be broken and the vessel then can remain in port.

COMMISSIONERS GIVE O. K. TO TINKHAM BILL

Send Favorable Report on Meas-
ure to Congress.

The Commissioners sent to Congress today a favorable report on the Tinkham bill to provide for the payment of assessment for benefits in connection with the opening and extension of streets, avenues, roads and alleys in the District until the highways are actually open for travel.

The Commissioners say they have weighed the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed legislation and in their opinion the provisions of the bill seem fair both to the District and property owners affected by highway extensions.

A similar report on the measure recently was sent by the Commissioners to the House District Committee.

ONE MAN GIVES \$50,000 FOR DRY CAMPAIGN

John P. Coffin, of Florida, Is
Hero of Prohibition Con-
vention in St. Paul.

NOMINATION IS DUE TODAY

J. Frank Hanly of Indiana, Is
Likely To Be Named to Head
Party Ticket.

ST. PAUL, July 20.—The Prohibition National Convention is going to nominate some one—probably J. Frank Hanly, of Indiana—for President today, but a little old man from Johnston, Fla., is its hero.

This little old man sat pretty far back in the convention hall and talked to his gray-haired, motherly looking little wife, who shared the honors.

They are Mr. and Mrs. John P. Coffin, who own 12,000 acres of land down in Florida, but act and look just like the rest of the "home folks" who are attending the convention.

CONTRIBUTIONS ASKED.

This was all they did:

The Prohibitionists need money to run a campaign. The chairman had called for contributions as they were coming in.

A voice in the hall said something about \$50,000.

"What's that?" the crowd shouted.

Coffin's gray head popped up from the Florida delegation.

"Yes, that's what I said," he said. "Put me down for the sum."

The convention cheered, and delegates toppled over their chairs to get to Coffin. They picked him up and carried him to the platform. Coffin looked embarrassed, but they picked her up, too, and carried her up there with him.

Coffin's contribution is believed to be the largest ever made for a Prohibition campaign. His pledge started the ball rolling, and funds came in fast after that.

The collection was just like one of those donation parties they have for country ministers. Those who didn't have money gave other things.

One man tossed into the pot a mortgage for \$100 on some Illinois law books, and told the collectors to get after the money.

The old-fashioned camp meeting style of convention is to see some "steam roller" today.

The faction backing Hanly for President has control, and plans to nominate him, adopt a platform and adjourn tonight, one day in advance of scheduled time.

To check the steam roller, William Sulzer, former governor of New York, the other candidate for President, is expected here to attempt a stampede for himself.

Out of a mass of suggestions placed before them by enthusiasts on almost every subject, the platform committee has fairly worked out its principal planks.

The Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment, an eight-hour day for workmen, several other "social justice" planks, a program of preparedness for Government, and a platform of support of farmers' movements were the principal issues decided on, and, of course, national prohibition.

CHORUS GIRL FAMINE GRIPS BROADWAY

Show Builders Need 1,400 of New
Type for 1916.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Woeful tidings, these to the tired business men.

There's a shortage in chorus girls. Sixteen hundred are needed for Broadway musical comedies now in the making and no far only 20 have been located who measure up to the standards required by such caterers to the eyes of audiences as Ned Weyburn, Chamberlain Brown, Bruce Edwards, and the rest of them.

First of all, let it be explained that the 1916 chorus girl will have to be a beauty. Patrons of the girls shows now want more curves, more pep, more voice, and more girls, than ever before, the experts say.

The 1916 type must be slender but not angular, must know how to dance well, and must be able to sing. A good looking bare feet, and er—blushing skin on her er—limbs, because tighties are no longer in vogue.

The chorus girls pickers think the lure of the movies, the cabaret, and the dance halls have all combined to rob the stage of its usual contribution.

RUSSIA TO CONSIDER RELIEF AGREEMENT

First to Respond to Plan for Re-
lief of Poles.

Ambassador Francis, at Petrograd, has called the State Department that had a conference with Premier Sazonov July 14 and that the latter promised to consider immediately this Government's appeal for a Polish relief agreement.

This is the first of five countries appealed to which has been heard from. Replies from the other four are expected momentarily.

Francis said his message was delayed because Sazonov had been absent from the capital.

Restrained From Use Of Herrmann's Bottles

A temporary injunction restraining John H. Schlueter from using bottles, boxes, and crates with the name of August Herrmann, bottler, stamped thereon, was issued by Chief Justice Covington, of the District Supreme Court, today. Herrmann complained to the court that the use of bottles with his name thereon was unfair.

Attorney Leon Tobiner represented the plaintiff. Schlueter said he had come into possession of the bottles in question in a miscellaneous purchase.

Maryland Approves Plan to Block Off Lower Potomac With Railroad Drawbridge

State Board of Public Works
O. K.'s Proposed Span Near
Colonial Beach.

BUT CONGRESS MUST ACT

Structure Cannot Be Erected
Unless Federal Government
Gives Consent.

A railroad draw-bridge, blocking the Potomac river just this side of Colonial Beach, is a disconcerting prospect officially approved by the State of Maryland.

In the opinion of persons well qualified to speak on the matter the proposed bridge will seriously interfere with Washington's growing water traffic and will discourage the visit to this city of big steamers and naval vessels. It is up to Congress to protect the interests of Washington.

With an unexpectedness in keeping with the boldness of the project, the Board of Public Works of Maryland yesterday gave its O. K. to the proposal.

The site selected for the bridge is at Riverdale, Charles county, Md., the proposition being to connect Riverdale with Metomkin, in King George county, Va., and establish railroad communication between Baltimore and Newport News.

The Maryland board has decided the Potomac and Baltimore Railroad Company must construct the draw-bridge.

Fortunately, however, the consent of Congress is necessary before a bridge is constructed across a navigable stream. It is not assumed that Congress will so hurriedly go about the matter of permitting an obstruction of the Potomac.

Fight To Be Shifted.

The permission obtained by the Maryland railroad to cross the Potomac with a span of steel indicates that the fight for the privilege will now be transferred to Washington. Both Congress and the War Department will be asked to approve the project.

The important battle fight, from the Washington viewpoint, can hardly be overestimated.

If Washington were a provincial town on an ordinary river little interest would attach to a plan to build a railroad drawbridge some miles away. The respect of all nations' warships, iron steamers, old-fashioned schooners, and excursion boats sail out of Chesapeake bay and into the Potomac waterway that leads to Washington.

Naval vessels and big steamers do not fit in with drawbridges, no matter how modern and workable a bridge may be. The construction of a drawbridge across the lower Potomac would constitute the first and second attempt in two days to kill the bridge.

No Objection Above.

Above the wharf and Navy Yard there is little objection to bridges across the Potomac. It is spanned by several, but no large vessels want to pass under or through these structures and bateaux and launches, rather than ocean-going steamers, ply the waterway.

The objection will be granted that railroad connection between Baltimore and Newport News, and the opening up of the territory in between, would be a realization of a certain standpoint. When this must be accomplished, however, by a span across the Potomac river that interferes seriously with the Capital's outlet to Chesapeake Bay the most serious objections will be raised.

In Congress and second attempt in two days to kill the bridge.

Realizing the importance of keeping open navigable streams Congress has expressly reserved to itself the privilege of vetoing any proposal to build a bridge across the Potomac.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Trolley Car Blown Up by Dynamite

Second in Two Days in Effort to
Kill Strike-Breakers at
Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 20.—Another trolley car of the local traction company was blown up by dynamite today making the second attempt in two days to kill the strike-breaking crews.

The first car out today on the West Pittston run was blown into splintered timbers.

The motorman and conductor miraculously escaped death. The conductor was uninjured, but the motorman sustained lacerations of the body and will probably lose the sight of one eye. Because of the boycott, there were no passengers aboard.

The local street car strike has been in progress since October 14, 1915. The men have on strike more than nine months, and the boycott of the cars run by strikebreakers has been almost absolute. Controlling the local system are Abram Nesbit, as president, and one of the wealthiest men in the State, and F. M. Kirby, as vice president, another multi-millionaire.

McRoberts Coming Home Hails Russia's Future

STOCKHOLM, July 20.—After spending two months in Russia, during which time he arranged a loan of \$50,000,000 to the Russian government and also provided for the establishment of branch banks, Samuel McRoberts, senior vice president of the National City Bank in New York, sails today for New York on board the steamer Bergenfjord.

Mr. McRoberts made a careful study of conditions in Russia.

"The war," he said, "has awakened Russia beyond all conception, and that country now offers a wonderful opportunity to American capital and business enterprises. The people of America do not appreciate the extent of the Russian market or Russian resources, but should prepare now for a great Russian trade after the war."

He traveled for three days through territory as fertile as the best parts of Iowa and Illinois. With vodka prohibited and the war concluded Russia will leap into prosperity. I think the greatest opportunity lies in the establishment of branch factories in Russia, thus making American enterprise independent of foreign shipping."

U. S. Mail Seized.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville), July 20.—The British confiscated all the first class mail from the United States aboard the liner Noordam, it was reported from Amsterdam today.



Map Showing Route of Projected Railroad from Baltimore to Newport News. The Arrow Indicates the Point at Which the Proposed Draw-bridge Is to Cross the Potomac.

DR. ATWOOD SAYS HE DIDN'T SEEK TO KILL VILLA CAPTURE NEAR MEXICO CITY HEARS

Merely Wanted to Mutilate Col-
league, Says Defendant in
Boston Love Triangle.

His Messenger Captured and
De Facto General Locates
Bandit Chief.

BOSTON, Mass., July 20.—Supporting the "Brainstorm" defense plea which friends of Dr. Eldridge D. Atwood today were urging in his behalf against the charge of attempted murder of his osteopathic colleague, Dr. Wilfred E. Harris, Atwood, in his cell today asserted he had not meant to kill Harris.

Continuing his statement to police of how the story of his fiancée, Dr. Celia P. Adams, that Harris had wronged her, preyed on his mind, Atwood swore he visited Harris' apartments with the idea of mutilating the physician with a razor.

He expressed contrition for the shooting of the man, who, his fiancée, he says, told him with her dying breath, had prevented marriage of Dr. Adams and Dr. Atwood by his betrayal in 1913.

Harris, who was shot over her back, died today, but for five days before Dr. Adams was stricken with what medical examiners here ascribed was morphine poisoning. Dr. Adams broke down when Atwood urged marriage and confessed some strange power which Dr. Harris exerted over her.

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His condition was seemingly much improved today although physicians still hold out scant hope for his recovery. Medical Examiner McGrath refused to say what his preliminary examination of Dr. Adams' body had revealed yesterday, except to declare that a chemical analysis would be necessary to discover the exact drug which caused her death.

WANT GOVERNMENT TO SETTLE STRIKE

New York Garment Workers Do
Not Yield to Other Means.

President Wilson has urged Secretary of Labor Wilson and Secretary of Commerce Redfield to make an investigation of the garment workers' strike in New York.

Leading business men of New York have informed the President that other means of ending the strike have failed, and the matter has been taken up by the Government. The board of conciliation probably will act very soon.

Wheat Market Goes Up On Reports of Damage

CHICAGO, July 20.—Revised reports of rust in the northwest wheat fields and of heavy damage to growing crops in Iowa yesterday, as a result of hail, wind and rain sent wheat up on the board today.

July opening at \$1.11½, soared 2½ cents, September and December were over stronger gaining 3½ each, closing respectively at \$1.18½ and \$1.17½. Corn was little affected.

West Gate Road of Zoo Is Temporarily Closed

Owing to grading the road from the lion house to the Zoo to the West entrance, leading off Connecticut avenue, will be closed for several weeks.

This means that vehicles going to the park must use the entrances from Adams Mill road, and other eastern points along the Zoo boundary. The foot path along the road will remain open.

JOFFRE NETS BIG GAINS IN NIGHT BATTLE

Establishes New Lines Along
Comblès-Cléry Railway and
Takes 400 Prisoners.

CAPTURES ENTIRE TRENCH

Germans Cleared Out of Whole
First Line Between Barleux
and Soyecourt.

PARIS, July 20.—French troops resumed their offensive on both sides of the River Somme last night, with successful drives against the German lines, both northwest and southwest of Peronne, it was officially announced today.

North of the Somme, French infantry established new lines along the Comblès-Cléry narrow gauge railway, taking 400 prisoners.

South of the Somme, French troops stormed and captured the entire first line trench between Barleux and Soyecourt.

The advance north of the Somme further straightened the French line to conform to the recent British advance. The attack south of the Somme was another gain in the campaign to clear the Germans from the bend of the Somme.

VERDUN SUCCESS.

On the Verdun front, the French scored a notable success in last night's fighting, capturing a stretch of fortified German work south of Fleury, northeast of Verdun, and taking 150 prisoners. Another French detachment made further progress west of Thiaumont. In the same region.

The Germans made an unsuccessful attack at 1 o'clock last night on French positions near Bolante, in the Argonne. Two German aeroplanes were brought down during yesterday's fighting.

BRITISH RECAPTURING GROUND FROM FOES

Substantial Advance Near Longue-
val-Bazentin Line Reported.

LONDON, July 20.—A little more ground, taken by the Germans in their counter-attack at Longueval and in Delville wood, was recaptured by the British. General Haig reported this afternoon.

North of the Longueval-Bazentin line, the British made a substantial advance near Liepzig redoubt.

In a brief dispatch received by the British, a statement was made that most of the ground lost had been regained, both in the Delville wood and in the Argonne.

These dispatches are in line with the opinions constantly expressed by the correspondents at the front of the dwindling strength of the German counter-attacks.

SHELLS PAVE WAY FOR NEW BRITISH ADVANCE

Continuous Roar of Guns As Foe's
Lines Are Battered.

By WILBUR S. FORREST.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN NORTHERN FRANCE, July 20.—Every foot of the new German positions behind the lines captured by the British north of the Somme is being carefully and slowly reduced with a destructive fire of British high explosives in preparation for a new attack.

Close bombardment is now dropping upon German works from guns stationed miles to the rear.

British artillery pieces of large and small caliber, acting in unison, are systematically pounding the new German first lines.

The roar of guns is continuous and resembles the heavy roll of thunder. The Germans are replying only occasionally. Either they are seriously outgunned or are saving their ammunition.

British aircraft, without respite, are directing the fire of the artillery.

Since the beginning of the Anglo-French push German aircraft have been superseding about.

Allied flyers and balloon observers have been working in perfect secrecy, obtaining most valuable information. From a short distance in the rear, I obtained an excellent view of Fricourt, Contalmaison, Mametz village, Mametz wood, Bazentin-Le-Grand, and other positions recently conquered by the British.

Later our party traversed the valley of the Somme and entered the ruins of Fricourt, once a German stronghold, but stormed and captured by the British early in their great offensive.

Imagine a giant steam roller passing over any American town of 2,000 inhabitants and you get an idea of Fricourt today.

The little French town has been literally wiped off the map.

German dug-outs and shell holes represent the spike holes of a huge steam roller.

The rest of the town is flattened in debris. Here and there from the holes, battered in German dug-out comes a sickening stench that tells of piles of corpses.

The scene at Fricourt is typical of